

Updated 10/27/21

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Answer: Yes, guidance for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allows for projects to serve both unserved and served premises as long as the **objective of the project** is to provide service to the unserved (lacking wireline connection of 25/3). When reviewing projects that are a mix of served and unserved, the SBO will prioritize unserved areas first, followed by improved service for premises lacking reliable service of at least 100/20 Mbps.



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Q21. Can a project partner that is not the lead applicant receive grant funds directly from WSBO? *NEW*

Answer: Only the entity that is under contract with the SBO may receive grant fund distributions directly from the WSBO. More details related to sub-contractors will be included in the grant contract agreement.

Q22. Can grant funds be used to satisfy federal single audit requirements for grantees who receive \$750,000 or more in federal funds in a fiscal year? *NEW*

Answer: Yes, with limitations. Per <u>Title 2</u>, <u>Subtitle A</u>, <u>Chapter II</u>, <u>Part 200 CFR</u>, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, a non-federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more of federal funds in a fiscal year must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year. The federal guidance (§200.425) allows for a "reasonably proportionate share" of the costs of audits required by the Single Audit Act to be reimbursed, with certain exceptions.

Q23. Will a project that does not include a county or a Tribe as a formal partner receive less consideration even if it is a regional project? *NEW*

Answer: We require coordination with the county, or Tribe if the project is on federally recognized Tribal lands, and must receive documentation of that coordination. While the county is strongly encouraged to act as a lead applicant for a regional project, it is not strictly required. However, a letter of support from the county is mandatory for a project to be eligible. The letter of support may be provided in the full application completed in November if the project meets all other pre-application requirements.



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Q1. How does the WSBO define "incumbent service provider" for purposes of meeting the consultation requirement?

Answer: Incumbent service provider refers to the incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) for the area. For a map of exchange boundaries in Washington State, visit the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission web site at New Telecom Map.pdf (wa.gov).

The initiation of consultation and any response from the ILEC must be documented in writing with dates included.

Q2. If the applicant has received ARPA funding directly, are they still eligible to apply for a grant? Can local ARPA funds be used to meet the match requirement?

Answer: Yes. Receiving ARPA funds does not make an applicant ineligible and local ARPA funds may be paired with the requested Infrastructure Acceleration Grant to meet the match requirement.

Q3. Does "contiguous network" mean that the proposed project service area (PPSA) must be one contiguous polygon or can the PPSA polygons be geographically dispersed but must be an extension of the applicants existing Broadband Infrastructure (contiguous network)?

Answer: Two or more PPSA polygons within the same network would be contiguous, the polygons do not need to be in contact proximity with each other.

Q4. Does the applicant need to be a state or local government to apply?

Answer: Eligible applicants include the following entities:
Local Governments (including Ports and Public Utility Districts);
Federally recognized Tribes;
Nonprofit organizations;
Nonprofit cooperative organizations; and
Multiparty entities (must include a public partner).

Q5. Is it the intent to have state and local government hire local contractors?

Answer: A requirement to hire a local contractor has not been established at this stage. However, the U.S. Department of the Treasury Compliance and Reporting Guidance for Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CSLRF) requires reporting on workforce practices. For infrastructure projects over \$10 million, more detailed reporting will be required, including information related to labor agreements, whether the project prioritizes local hires, and how projects use other strong labor standards.

Q6. Will prevailing wage or David Bacon apply to these projects?

Answer: Yes. Projects must pay the higher of federal or state prevailing wages. For projects over \$10 million, additional certifications and detailed reporting as required by the Davis Bacon Act (Subchapter IV of Chapter 31, Title 40) will be required.

Q7. Will materials that are purchased prior to the grant award be eligible for future reimbursement as part of the project?

Answer: If the materials qualify as an approved cost and the purchase occurred on or after March 3, 2021, the cost could be submitted for reimbursement.

Q8. What does an entity need to demonstrate to have a 10% cash match waived?

Answer: The applicant must demonstrate that meeting the minimum match requirement is a financial hardship. Criteria by which hardship will be evaluated will be provided with the full application in November 2021.

Q9. Will this funding opportunity only consider projects of \$1 million or more? Or can a smaller project apply?

Answer: We will be considering all sizes of projects, not just larger projects. There is no minimum grant request amount.

Q10. Does an entity have to apply now to be eligible for funding next April?

Answer: No, the pre-application due by October 18th is for the first round, the second round of grants planned for April 2022 will have a similar pre-application period.

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Q12. How is the SBO defining "last mile" and "middle mile"?

Answer: The SBO's authorizing statute (RCW 43.330.530) defines "Last mile infrastructure" as "broadband infrastructure that serves as the final connection from a broadband service provider's network to the end use customer's on premises telecommunications equipment." "Middle mile infrastructure" is defines as "broadband infrastructure that links a broadband service provider's core network infrastructure to last mile infrastructure."

Q13. Can labor provided by the in-house crew of the ISP or applicant be counted as in-kind match?

Answer: Yes, it could be counted as in-kind if the grant funds being applied for are not being used to pay for this labor.

Q14. With respect to the network access policy that is in the NOFO, is the SBO distinguishing between last mile and middle mile?

Answer: Not at this time, however changes to the policy may be considered for the April 2022 grant round. The network access policy as described in the October 4, 2021 NOFO applies to any portion of the project funded by the SBO grant dollars.

Q15. Is there a Broadband Action Team (BAT) map or Point of Contact list available?

Answer: Per NOFO - If there is a Broadband Action Team (BAT) in the project area, a letter of support from the BAT is required. Applicants must seek public input from the affected communities on the project plans and the affordability of resulting broadband service. The BAT support letter may satisfy this public input requirement. Visit www.broadband.wa.gov for a list of BATs and contact information.

Q16. How do we find out if this is on Federally Recognized Tribal Lands / Reservations?

Answer: You can go to the Governor's Office of INDIAN AFFAIRS website at https://goia.wa.gov/resources/tribal-maps



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